

REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed on October 27, 2006, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 4-6, and 9-10 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first and second paragraphs. Additionally, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 4-6, and 9-10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious in view of Matsumori, U.S. Patent No. 6,179,206 (hereinafter "Matsumori"). In view of the amendments presented above and the remarks presented below, Applicant submits the pending claims are in condition for allowance and requests examination and allowance of all pending claims.

Section 112 Ground of Rejection

In the Office Action of October 27, 2006, the Examiner contended that the phrase "enabling a person ... omission from a digital receipt" is neither supported by the specification nor sufficiently definite to claim Applicant's invention. While Applicant strongly disagrees with Examiner's contentions, Applicant has amended the claims to remove this language. In its place, a limitation has been inserted that indicates the retail terminal receives input that is used for selectively omitting data from a digital receipt. This language is supported by the terminal including a processor and memory containing instructions for implementing functions (page 17, lines 8-14, and page 18, line 16 to page 19, line 15). One function performed in the retail terminal is an interactive query/answer function (page 14, lines 22-23). This function has been modified to accept input identifying data to be removed from a digital receipt that is transmitted over a network to another device associated with the person who entered the identifying data. As

discussed more fully below, this limitation of the amended claims is neither taught nor suggested by the references of records, alone or in combination. The removal of the phrase cited by the Examiner renders the Section 112 ground of rejection moot.

Section 103 Ground of Rejection

Claims 1 and 6

The Examiner relies upon Matsumori for the teaching of editing purchase data with a retail terminal. The purchase data edited by terminal disclosed in Matsumori, however, is a purchase transaction log and not a digital receipt as required by the pending claims. Specifically, Matsumori teaches that a customer may use a price check terminal to remove a purchase entry in a transaction log file (Matsumori, col. 11, lines 47-57). Upon checkout, the customer uses a retail terminal or self-checkout terminal to recall the transaction log file that has been previously modified to determine the total payment due from the customer. The transaction log file is then printed out as a hard copy receipt (Matsumori, col. 12, lines 14-26). Thus, Matsumori neither teaches nor suggests the omission of data from a receipt generated from the transaction log file and the transmission of a modified digital receipt to a device associated with the customer. These limitations are set forth in the amended claims 1 and 6. Additionally, Matsuori does not envision the sending of the unmodified digital receipt to a storage location for a merchant as required by the pending claims. For at least these

reasons, claims 1 and 6 are patentable over the references of record, either alone or in combination.

Claims 4 and 9

Claims 4 and 9 depend from claims 1 and 6, respectively, and are, therefore, patentable for reasons set forth above with regard to claims 1 and 6. Additionally, claims 4 and 9 require that the device associated with the person who used the retail terminal to select data for omission from a digital receipt be identified with data obtained from the purchase transaction data. Matsumori has no such teaching or suggestion as it does not teach the transmission of any receipt to a device associated with the customer, but rather the printing of the receipt for physical possession of the printed receipt at the terminal. Consequently, claims 4 and 9 are patentable over the references of record, either alone or in combination.

Claims 5 and 10

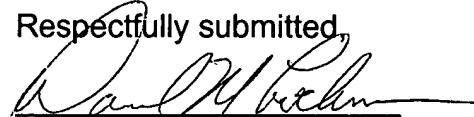
Claims 5 and 10 depend from claims 1 and 6, respectively, and are, therefore, patentable for reasons set forth above with regard to claims 1 and 6. Additionally, claims 5 and 10 require that the personalized digital receipt be printed at the retail terminal. The receipt printed by Matsumori is not a personalized digital receipt because it is the same as the one generated from the transaction log file. Claims 5 and 10 require the printing of a digital receipt that does not contain the data selected for omission from the digital receipt

transmitted to a storage location for a merchant. Thus, the receipt printed by Matsumori is not a personalized digital receipt, and, therefore, claims 5 and 10 are patentable over all references of record, either alone or in combination.

Conclusion

The amendments presented above address all grounds of rejection presented in the Office Action of October 27, 2006. Therefore, upon entry of the amendments, claims 1, 4-6, and 9-10 will be in condition for allowance. Re-examination and allowance of the pending claims are earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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